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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/536,929	10/03/2005	Miguel Lancho Doncel	U 15798-8	6577
LADAS & PA	7590 01/27/2011 RRY I I P	EXAMINER		
1040 Avenue of the Americas			STERLING, AMY JO	
NEW YORK, NY 10018			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3632	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/27/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

nyuspatactions@ladas.com nymail@ladas.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)					
10/536,929	LANCHO DONCEL, MIGUEL					
Examiner	Art Unit					
AMY J. STERLING	3632					

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address

Period for Reply
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CPR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timiny filled I INO period for reply as profiled above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SX (6) MONTHS from the matiling date of this communication. Failure for reply within the set or centended period for reply will, by statutor to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C, 8 133).
Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).
Status
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 January 2011. 2a)☑ This action is FINAL. 2b)☐ This action is non-final. 3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filled onis/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some column Some c
Attachment(s)

Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-992) 2) Notice of Draftspersons Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:	_

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DETAILED ACTION

This is a final Office Action for application number 12/536,929, filed on ATTENUATION DEVICE. Claims 1-18 are pending. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/28/10 has been entered.

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL even though it is a first action after the filling of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 1-3, 5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

United States Patent No. 4063787 to Bakken et al.

The patent to Bakken et al. discloses an attenuation device including a circular

surface of circular cross section straight cylinder revolution (20) comprising a set of slots

(32, 34) distributed over both upper and lower surfaces of revolution, wherein the slots

are disposed so as to provide a labyrinthine load path (Note: the applicant has defined

the load path as labyrinthine meaning non-linear load path, See Remarks, page 6 line

18. dated 5/29/09. It is also noted that it is the load path, not the slots that are required

10; dated 6/25/65. The disc floted that he bette found path, flot the diste that all o required

to be non-linear) between upper and lower surfaces of the attenuation device and the

surface of revolution is adapted to confine an elastomeric elastic material (See Col. 2,

line 67 for material) within the limits defined by the slots.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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Claims 4, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 4063787 to Bakken et al. and in view of United States Patent No. 2819060 to Neidhart.

Bakken et al. discloses applicant's basic inventive concept including teaching that the elastic material is in one or two bands of material (Note band is not interpreted to mean loops, a band can be linear such as a band of light). Bakken et al. does not show wherein the surface of revolution is a cone frustum.

Neidhart teaches an attenuation device having a surface of revolution (2) which is a cone frustum and with elastic material which at least two bands (3)of elastic material, used to attenuate vibration. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made from the teachings of Neidhart to have used an attenuation device with the above configuration in order to stop vibration for the desired device.

Claims 6-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 4063787 to Bakken et al. and in view of United States Patent No. 2386463 to Hile.

Bakken et al. discloses applicant's basic inventive concept including teaching wherein at least two ends each one of them corresponding to a slot are located on a face of the surface of revolution and the ends are parallel and wherein at least two slots are communicated through one section, with the exception that it does not show

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wherein each slot extends through a point according to an curve including an undulating curve or a slot generated by a line moving parallel to itself.

Hile teaches an attenuation device with a slot (25a) that extends through a point and according to a curve being an undulating curve and a slot generated by a line moving parallel to itself with an elastic material inside of the slot, used to attenuate vibration. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made from the teachings of Hile to have used an attenuation device with the above configuration in order to stop vibration for the desired device.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 4063787 to Bakken et al. and in view of United States Patent No. 5746411 to Bruas et al.

Bakken et al. discloses applicant's basic inventive concept, all the elements which are shown above with the exception that it does not show wherein the set of slots defines on the surface of revolution a spool formed by two cones joined at the vertex.

Bruas et al. teaches an attenuation device wherein a set of slots (19) defines on the surface of revolution a spool formed by two cones joined at the vertex, used to attenuate vibration. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made from the teachings of Bruas et al. to have used an attenuation device with the above configuration in order to stop vibration for the desired device.

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Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 4063787 to Bakken et al. and in view of United States Patent No. 5899431 to Lefol.

Bakken et al. discloses applicant's basic inventive concept, all the elements which are shown above with the exception that it does not show wherein the set of slots defines on the surface of revolution an H-type shape..

Bruas et al. teaches an attenuation device wherein the set of slots (55, 54) defines on the surface of revolution in an H-type shape, used to attenuate vibration. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made from the teachings of Lefol to have used an attenuation device with the above configuration in order to stop vibration for the desired device.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 4063787 to Bakken et al.

Although Bakken et al. does not specifically teach that the device is made from a viscoelastic material, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have made the device of any suitable material because the use of such has a predictable result. (See KSR v. Teleflex, 550 U.S., 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)).

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Response to Arguments

The applicant has not further argued the merits of the claims. All other arguments were fully addressed in the Final office action, dated 12/4/09.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Amy J. Sterling at telephone number 571-272-6823 or to Supervisor Terrell McKinnon at 571-272-6819 if the examiner cannot be reached. The examiner can normally be reached (M-F 8 a.m.-5:00 p.m.). The fax machine number for the Technology center is 571-273-8300 (formal amendments) or 571-273-6823 (informal amendments only). Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center receptionist at 571-272-3600.

/Amy J. Sterling/ Primary Examiner 1/23/11